

ANARCHY, CIVIL WAR, SWEEP RUSSIA

KUHO TO ASK CONGRESSIONAL PROBE OF NON-MOBILIZATION

Reiterates His Intention of Fixing Responsibility for Failure to Be Called Out—Declares He Made Vigorous Fight for Active Service and Intimates That Someone in Washington May Have Had a Hand in It

When Delegate Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole returns to Washington early in 1918, he proposes to introduce in congress a resolution to ascertain just who was responsible for the non-mobilization of the Hawaii National Guard.

In a statement given the Star-Bulletin today, Delegate Kuhio emphatically denies that he took any part in the propaganda to prevent the calling out of the local guard at the time the militiamen on the mainland were mobilized. In this connection he points out the several fights he made before the secretary of war and before Brig-Gen. William A. Mann, chief of the militia bureau, war department, to have the Hawaii guard mobilized.

When it was finally announced that militiamen throughout the United States had been mobilized, the delegate declares it was a surprise to him when he found that the guard in Hawaii had not also been called out.

He says he endeavored to ascertain the reason for this, but could get no definite information at that time as the war and other departments were unusually busy. Consequently, he added, he never found out who was that prevailed upon the officials to refrain from mobilizing the Hawaiian Guard.

"But I am going to endeavor to find out as soon as I return to Washington, which will be as soon after the queen's will litigation will permit me to leave Honolulu," he said this morning. "I have not the slightest idea who is responsible, but I have been told on good authority that it is some one in Washington. Whether this person is the agent of local bodies or not I cannot say. But I intend to introduce a resolution in congress by which I expect to get at the bottom of this matter."

Done Over His Head
Referring to the governor's statement of the circumstances surrounding the nonmobilization of the guard, as published in yesterday's Star-Bulletin, Delegate Kuhio says that, as far as he can remember, there was no correspondence between the governor and himself on this subject. The nonmobilization of the guard, he adds, was accomplished "over his head," and without his knowledge.

The only correspondence having any bearing at all on the subject, says the delegate, was a cablegram, and subsequent letter, which was sent to him at Washington by the territorial food commission.

The cablegram, says the delegate, urged him that he take action toward having the strength of the national guard cut down, the reasons being the peculiar local labor, agriculture and food production conditions. The delegate does not recall distinctly whether the cablegram and letter were signed by A. L. Castle as executive officer of the commission, or by the commission as an organization.

Upon the receipt of the cablegram, the delegate conferred with the secretary of war and with Brig-Gen. Mann and explained to them the wishes of the food commission.

Neither communication, declares the delegate, made any reference to his urging the nonmobilization of the Hawaiian guard.

"All I did at that time," the delegate continues, "was to carry out the request of the food commission. I was still continuing my fight to have the local guard mobilized. I saw General Mann and left the cablegram with him, asking him to take steps to cut down the strength of the guard."

General Mann said he could see no reason why the strength of the guard should not be reduced, and expressed the opinion that this should be done. At that time, however, he had had no word from Governor Pinkham relative to the same matter.

"Funny Lot of People"
"On the following day he telephoned to me. I went to his office and he told me that the Hawaiian guard would be cut down to the strength desired. We had some conversation then, and General Mann remarked that we were a funny lot of people down here."

"In what way?" I asked him.
"Because all the people are urging that the guard be cut called out on account of the food and labor situation," he replied in effect.

"Whom are these people you refer to?" I asked.

"Representatives of the people who are now in Washington," he replied.

"I then saw the secretary of war and told him of the request of the food commission. He asked me to write him a letter on the subject."

"All this time I had been urging the mobilization of the Hawaiian guard. Of course I knew that if the guard was called out, it would mean the placing of about 10,000 men under arms and in the federal service."

When Delegate Kuhio was informed of the movement against the mobilization of the guard, he says, he was of the opinion that it was apparently because of the fact that calling the

CASTLE SHOWS DISPARITY IN DATES BUT DECLINES TO GET INTO CONTROVERSY

"I do not intend to get into any controversy with Governor Pinkham over the national guard non-mobilization months ago," said A. L. Castle today upon his return from Kauai. "The facts which can be substantiated by investigation are that the food commission never at any time took action adverse to the guard interests or against what the Hawaiian department believed to be a military policy. It is a fact which can be substantiated that on May 22 General Mann cabled Adjutant General Johnson that the guard would not be mobilized. Since my letter to Delegate Kuhio was dated May 16 it is apparent that this letter could not have reached Washington by May 22 and therefore could have had no bearing on the non-mobilization of the guard."

Halifax Dead At Least 1800

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)
HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 12.—The revised death list issued today shows that there are 1800 known deaths and that from 200 to 500 persons have been blinded by the explosions and fire.

Two hundred children are known to have been orphaned.

The relief ship Calchin Austin arrived today and is anchored in the harbor.

The weather is perceptibly milder.

Queen Signed '17 Will Without Aid Claim Now Made

Queen Liliuokalani is now said to have signed the purported will of 1917 on August 29 without aid. If she was physically able to hold a pen and write her name nearly a dozen times on that day, why was she unable to feed herself on the same day, and why did others have to administer nourishment?

An answer to this question is sought by Delegate Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole.

The delegate relates that he and the princess returned to Honolulu on Aug. 29, this year, and following their usual custom, called on the late Queen Liliuokalani.

"This is the day on which the queen is supposed to have signed the will," says Kuhio. "But when Mrs. Kalaniana'ole and myself called on the queen, she was being fed. Eggnog, I believe it was."

The delegate added that he would undoubtedly contest the purported will of 1917. He has not decided what action he will take regarding the will of 1909.

EXAMINE CANDIDATES FOR TRAINING CAMP MONDAY

Monday instead of Friday has been set by those in charge of applications for the next training camp at Schofield Barracks for the examination of candidates.

The board of examiners consists of Capt. Louis D. Papp, in charge of militia affairs; Capt. John Smith and Capt. Edward F. Witsell, inspector-instructor of the national guard. The examination is to be given to satisfy the board that applicants are mentally qualified to enter the camp.

CHILD IS BRUTALLY MURDERED

Japanese Takes Revenge on Father By Slaying 7-Year-Old; After Almost Decapitating Him With Cane Knife Mutilates Body; Now in Jail

Because he wanted revenge on his camp boss, and thought it easier to murder the boss' 7-year-old child than to kill the father, Sealan Maeda, a Japanese laborer, this morning attacked the little Japanese boy who was playing around his kitchen and brutally murdered him, using a two-foot cane knife. The lad's head was nearly severed, his fingers were chopped from his hands and his body otherwise terribly mutilated.

Maeda was arrested at his home, in a laborer's camp near the Palama fire station, where the murder took place. He admitted to the police that he had killed the boy in order to avenge himself for alleged wrongs by the boy's father, Tsunoda, the boss. A large crowd of Japanese had gathered about Maeda's house, while the latter calmly sat on his lani, apparently awaiting the arrival of the police. After being questioned by the detectives, Maeda was charged with first degree murder.

According to the police, Maeda admitted that he had killed the boy because it was easier to do so than to kill the man. He said the boy pestered him frequently and that annoyed him. He declared that early this morning the lad came into his Maeda's kitchen, and that he aggravated him. Maeda picked up the cane knife and killed the boy with one blow, nearly decapitating him. Then he began his gruesome work of mutilating the body.

Maeda has lived in the territory for twelve years, and has a wife and two children.

Description of Wounds.
The child was horribly mutilated, great slashing blows evidently having been wielded upon his slight form. Not less than six separate wounds upon him showed how terribly the heavy cane knife had taken toll upon his helpless victim. Of half these blows any one was enough to have caused death.

Three slashes had been made at the head and three others were upon the arms. With one blow which had been driven straight at the back of the neck just at the base of the skull, the head was virtually amputated, hanging to the body by only the flesh of the throat. The spinal cord showed from the blood covered base of the wound.

Another gash which had penetrated the lad's skull lay just above the left eye. This was perhaps four inches long and had bared flesh and bone from the eyebrow to the upper part of the head. Still another wound reaching almost from ear to ear had been driven into the brain from the back of the skull.

The left hand had been severed from the arm at the wrist, hanging by only a shred of skin. The forefinger of the right hand was amputated clean from its base and a long gash that had lifted out a wedge shaped piece of flesh from the upper left arm seven inches in length bore mute evidence of the brutality and savageness of the attack.

Montana In Winter Grip

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)
HELENA, Mont., Dec. 12.—Montana is swept by an extremely cold wave, coupled with an unusually severe blizzard. The thermometer here is 33 degrees below zero and the blizzard continues unabated.

Fishermen Take to Water Rather Than Be Sentries' Target

Eight Japanese fishermen, attempting to sail into the harbor before daylight this morning, were made the targets of sentries' rifles, and rather than run the chance of stopping the bullets they dove overboard and swam to shore. One fisherman, however, would not brave the cold water, and calmly awaited his fate while the guards boarded the sampan.

The swimmers, however, were rounded up, and taken to the guard house, together with the man in the sampan. They were later turned over to the police, who have them booked for investigation. The men are:

K. Shiro, Ino Uae, U. Gumpao, K. Kadzumi, Ichu Uru, K. Kikudo, F. Naka and K. Mordzumi.

Missing since Sept. 25, the American steamer Kansas City has been given up for lost by the navy department.

Lane Too Busy To Act Now on Governorship

Indications in Washington Are That Pinkham Will Get Second Term

(Special Star-Bulletin Cable)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—Nothing whatever is doing at this time in the matter of a reappointment for Governor Pinkham, whose term expired Thanksgiving day, or for the naming of a successor.

Secretary Lane of the interior department says he is so busy he has not had time to give the subject attention and may not be able to take it up for some time.

The best prediction in official circles indicates that Pinkham will be reappointed.

C. S. ALBERT.

GIRL IS KILLED WHEN STRUCK BY SPEEDING AUTO

Girl Suffers Fractured Skull; Driver Arrested Charged With Manslaughter

Struck by an automobile which witnesses say was traveling at a high rate of speed, Letimont Kekaha, aged 5 years, of Anahulu, died a short time later at the emergency hospital. Her skull was fractured and she suffered internal injuries. Charles Hubert, who runs an automobile stand on Iwilei road, was driving the car which struck the child. He was arrested and charged with manslaughter.

The accident occurred on Ijima street, opposite Deaha lane shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, when Hubert's car was coming toward town. Witnesses say that Hubert's car was traveling 30 miles an hour. The girl, who had run out into the street, was knocked down by the heavy machine. Marks on the street indicate that Hubert's car skidded a distance of 50 feet, after the child was struck and the brakes applied. The little girl was rushed to the emergency hospital.

Inspector Bob Lillis and Motorcyclist San Ferrera investigated the accident, and Lillis tested the brakes on Hubert's car. The car was driven down King street at the rate of 25 miles an hour, when Lillis applied the emergency and foot brakes. Hubert's car skidded 37 feet, 8 inches before it came to a stop. Computing on these figures, the police place the speed at which Hubert was traveling when the accident occurred at over 30 miles an hour.

BASEBALL WILL BE HIT BY WAR

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 12.—President Ben Johnson of the American League, whose leaders are in session here today, told newspapermen that the league will continue playing next year. Nothing will be done by the league to discourage enlistment of the players, he said. The usual schedule will be retained, but the salaries of the players may have to be cut in order that the clubs may come out even on the season.

LAST CHRISTMAS MAIL TO U. S. CLOSING TONIGHT

Take your final Christmas letters and parcels for the mainland to the postoffice now.
The postoffice will remain open until 10 p. m. Wednesday to receive all classes of mail including registered—but the earlier you mail yours the better.
It is the last chance for certain Christmas deliveries. The mail leaves early Thursday.

D. H. MACADAM.

ROMANOFFS ON SHIP ATTRACT POLICE GUARD

But It Develops They're No Relatives to ex-Czar; Princess Tatiana May Be in Steerage, but if She Is She Keeps It Secret.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Romanoff are aboard a Japanese steamer which is in port today from the Orient, but if Princess Tatiana Romanoff, second daughter of the deposed Czar of Russia, is a passenger she is traveling with the other Russian and Poland war refugees in the steerage and is incognito.

The Romanoff couple are not the ex-Czar and Czarina, but Mrs. Romanoff, the one who is in Honolulu today, is a famous Russian prima donna.

It is perhaps the presence of their names in the passenger list which gave rise in local police circles to the report that the deposed Czar was aboard, because a purported cablegram to this effect was reported to have been received by the Hawaii Japanese consulate. Detective McDuffie and some of his finest were present at the docking of the ship to give the Czar a bodyguard while in Honolulu.

Ship's officers and passengers absolutely denied that any knowledge of the Czar or his daughter's escape was known in the Orient and considered it a joke when asked if she was aboard. It took the serious assurance of customs and immigration men, police and newspapermen to make them believe the rumor had a semi-official foundation.

Shortly after the story of the princess' escape was published in all the coast newspapers and the statement made that she was to come to the United States and work in the interests of the Russian Red Cross it became generally accepted that the report was a canard.

One coast paper says under an Associated Press despatch line:

"The story of the escape of the former grand duchess through a mock marriage, which is accredited to Ivan Narodny, one of the members of the New York office of the Russian Red Cross society, now is regarded by Russians in the United States and many others as somebody's good joke."

RUSSIA SITUATION IS NOT HOPELESS

Leaving Petrograd since former Premier Kerensky fled from the Russian capital, Harry Meyers, representative of the American Tobacco Co., expresses conviction that the Bolshevik government will not stand.

"The Bolsheviks do not represent one-tenth of the population of Petrograd, and not one-one hundred thousandth of the entire Russian population," he declared with conviction. He speaks of the overthrow of the provisional government as one accomplished with little but incipient rioting and principally resolved itself into an agreement that Kerensky be permitted to flee.

"The Russians will not stand for the Bolsheviks. They are the most radical of anarchists," Mr. Meyers declares.

Satisfaction was expressed by the tobacco man when informed that followers of Korniloff and Kaledines were mobilizing in strength to attack the radicals now in control at Moscow and Petrograd.

Like many others he believes that Lenin is the catspaw of Germany, of which in time the Russians will free themselves, he thinks.

Frederick McCormick, noted newspaper correspondent and well known throughout the Far East, is in Honolulu today on a steamer returning to the states.

Having left Petrograd in late September, Mr. McCormick has seen much of the chaotic conditions in Russia. He is not pessimistic of the final outcome and expressed hope today that the better, more substantial elements of Russia will assert themselves.

\$10,000 BOND FOR SCHROEDER CANCELLED

Bond for \$10,000, which was given by a local insurance agency for H. A. Schroeder when the latter was taken into custody by federal officials following his indictment for complicity in the Hindu plot, was automatically cancelled when Schroeder was arraigned in San Francisco, according to the U. S. attorney's office.

The bond was only for the appearance of Schroeder before the officials in San Francisco. An attempt was made here to cancel the bond, but Schroeder had already left for San Francisco and the efforts were without avail. Nothing is known here regarding George Rodiek's bond. If he furnished one, it was done after his

BOLSHEVIKI BREAK DOWN COURTS; PEASANTS TAKE CHARGE OF GOVERNMENT

Armistice Negotiations Unfinished and Talk of Further War Against Germany is Again Heard

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)
LONDON, England, Dec. 12.—Civil war and anarchy are sweeping widely over Russia, according to reports today.

The Cossacks and the Bolsheviks are reported engaged in bloody fighting at Mohilev, the Russian general headquarters, and the news comes that the Bolsheviks have been defeated and the Cossacks are gaining strength.

PETROGRAD, Russia, Dec. 12.—Premier Trotzky, heading the Bolshevik-Socialist cabinet now nominally in control of the Russian government, has issued a proclamation decreeing the dismissal of all Russian ambassadors and their staffs abroad, because they have refused to renounce the Kerensky government.

The Bolsheviks have dispersed the highest courts and under their orders judges who object to the summary treatment are arrested.

The peasants are taking charge of the government by districts. Soldiers, peasants and workmen in each district are to name a president and six jurors, the latter of whom serve only one week.

A number of advocates or attorneys have just concluded a convention which decided to ignore the plan for justice set up by the Bolsheviks.

Thirteen commissioners, to represent the Bolsheviks on all fronts, have started for the Brest-Litovsk line to renew the armistice negotiations.

They held a preliminary meeting to discuss the situation and it was tentatively agreed that Russia will fight to a finish unless terms of peace which are considered honorable are accepted by the Teutons.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Dec. 12.—A semi-official Russian despatch says that a large number of Russian troops are demobilizing.

AUSTRO-GERMAN MOVES ON ITALIAN FRONT ARE IMPEDED BY SNOWFALL

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)
FRENCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Italian Front, Dec. 12.—Little enemy activity was apparent today. Heavy snowfall impeded military movements.

Burglar Slapped By Girl When He Makes Apologies

How she ordered a burglar out of her yard last night, chased him down the road, threatened him with a revolver and finally slapped his face when he "got fresh," was told today by Victoria Fernandez, who gives her age as 16, and who lives at the corner of Miller and Punchbowl streets.

Miss Fernandez says that about 11 o'clock she saw a man enter the yard, get up on the steps, take off his hat and coat and otherwise act queerly. Guessing that he was a burglar, she told him to get out of the yard.

"He wouldn't go," she relates, "so I said: 'You beat it or I'll get a gun and blow your brains out.' He hung around, so I got a revolver from my mother and went out on the steps and again told him to get out. So he ran down the road and I ran after him and I caught up with him and said: 'What do you mean fooling around my house? I'll blow your brains out if you come around again.'"

"He began to apologize, but I told him to get along. Then he said: 'All right. Goodbye, girlie,' and when he got fresh and said that, I slapped his face a good one and pointed the gun at him. He certainly hurried off."

The girl says that if he hadn't run she would have marched him down to the police station and had him locked up.

arrest in San Francisco, officials say. The U. S. attorney's office was never informed of the amount of the Rodiek

CONGRESSMAN IS FIRST TO SHOOT AT THE AUSTRIANS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)
ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Northern Front, Dec. 12.—To Congressman George H. Tinkham of Boston belongs the credit for firing the first American shot against Austria.

Representative Tinkham, who is visiting on the Italian front, officiated at the firing of a 149 millimeter gun on the Lower Piave line today. The Italians who were conducting the party, and who had invited him to fire the gun, cheered as Tinkham sent the missile in the direction of an Austrian position.

BERLIN PLOTTED WITH HINDUS ON REVOLT IN INDIA

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 12.—Several revelations as to the connection between the India conspiracy and the activities of the German government have come out on the witness stand here during the Hindu plot trial, involving Former Foreign Minister Zimmermann of Berlin.

John Gregurevich, agent for the department of justice, in testimony for the government yesterday identified a message from Zimmermann to Wolf von Igel, German agent later arrested in the United States, advising future Hindu affairs be handled by a committee of Hindus. This committee, according to Zimmermann's advice, was to include Chandra Kanta Chakravarty or Chakrabarty and Dharendra Nath Sarkar, both of whom are defendants in the present trial, and Haramba Lal Gupta, who figured in the Chicago cases. The conspirators are alleged to have held a meeting in San Francisco on August 1, 1914, when it was planned that some should go to India. Lal Gupta is alleged to have gone to Japan in 1915 and later to have been expelled by the Japanese. Other testimony along the same line is being introduced.

GERMANY CONCENTRATES MEN IN HOPE OF MAKING HOLE IN DEADLY LINES

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)
NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Rushing every available man to the western front, with new levies drawn from those sections where winter has released many agriculturalists and wita veterans from the eastern line where they are no longer needed, the Germans are evidently preparing for a series of titanic offensives against the British and French, in the hope that these entente armies may be smashed before it is possible for the United States to become a factor in the war.

Such are the reports that come from Switzerland, Denmark and Holland, where the correspondents are able to secure some information on the present German activities. Under orders from the high command at Berlin, Germany is preparing to make her great effort for victory, realizing that delay until spring will mean a large American force on the western front, with a steady stream of fighting men from across the Atlantic.